



Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) - Automation, Artificial Intelligence and Augmentation (AAA)

William “Buzz” Roberts

27 November 2018

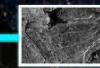
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL **NGA** INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



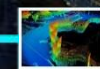
GEOINT DATA:



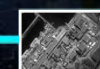
INFRARED



RADAR



LIDAR



PANCHROMATIC



MULTISPECTRAL



OPEN SOURCE



HUMAN GEOGRAPHY



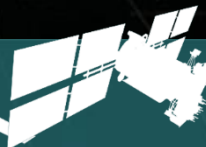
LAND



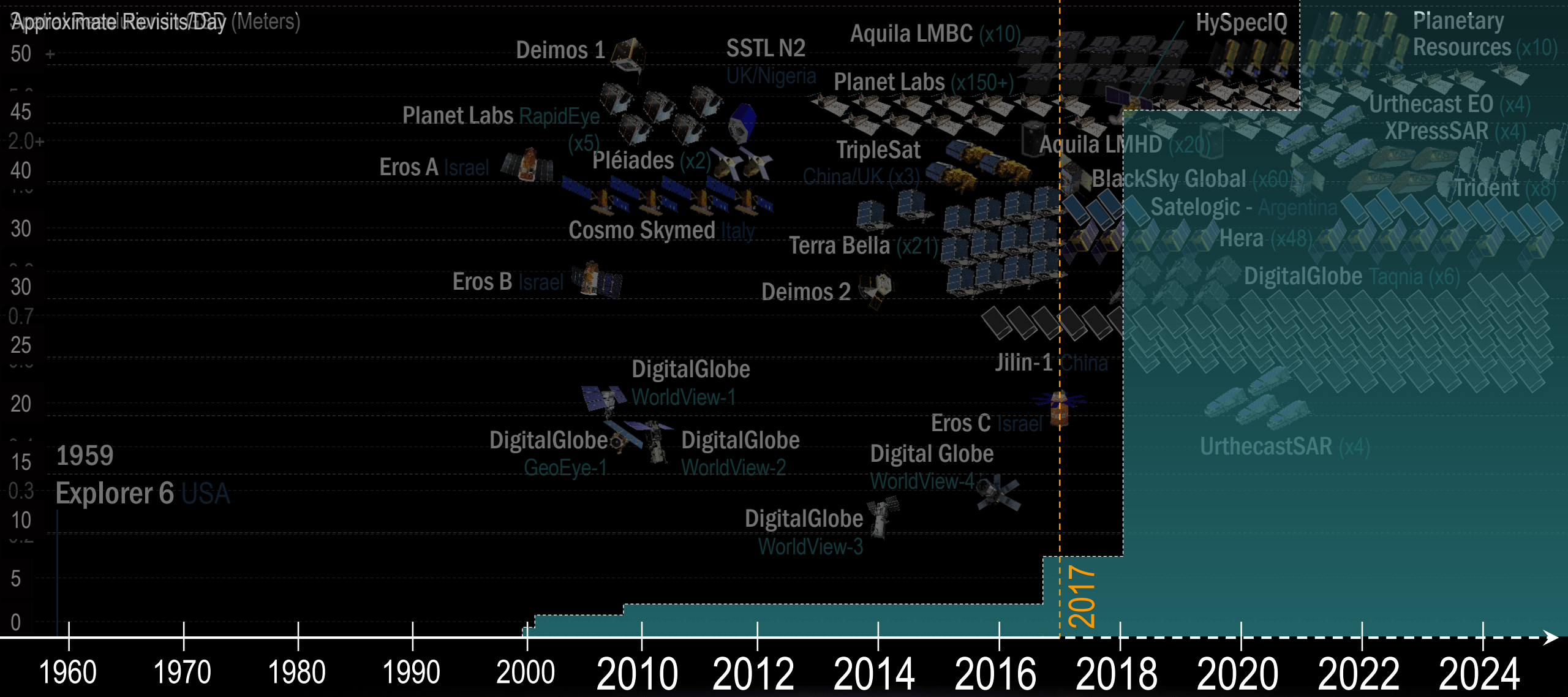
SEA



AIR



SPACE



NGA Capabilities . . .

INTELLIGENCE

- Strategic Intelligence
- Indications and Warning

- Foundation Data
- Special Event Planning
- Safety of Navigation

DEFENSE

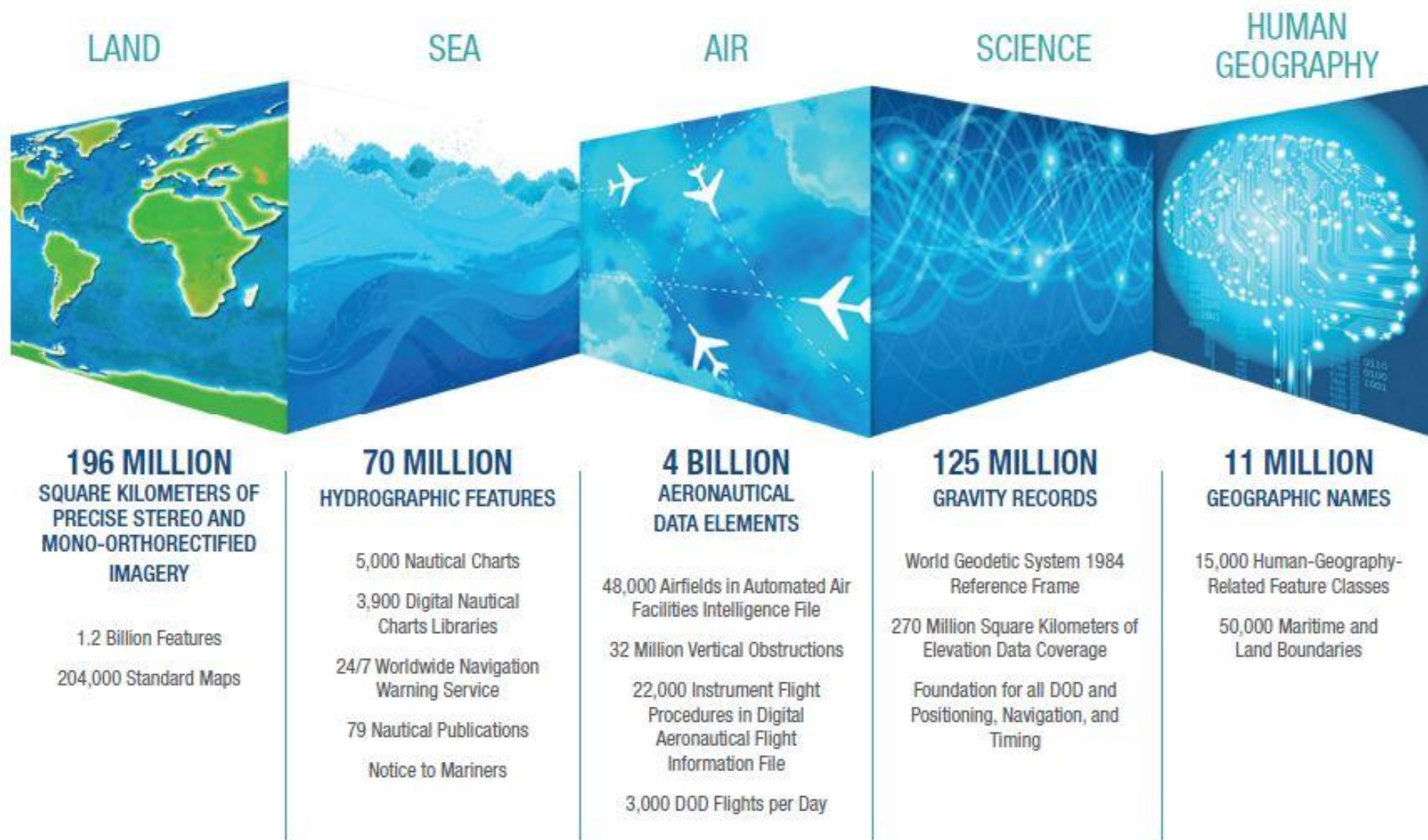
- Warfighter Support

CIVILIAN

- Homeland Defense
- Humanitarian and Disaster Relief

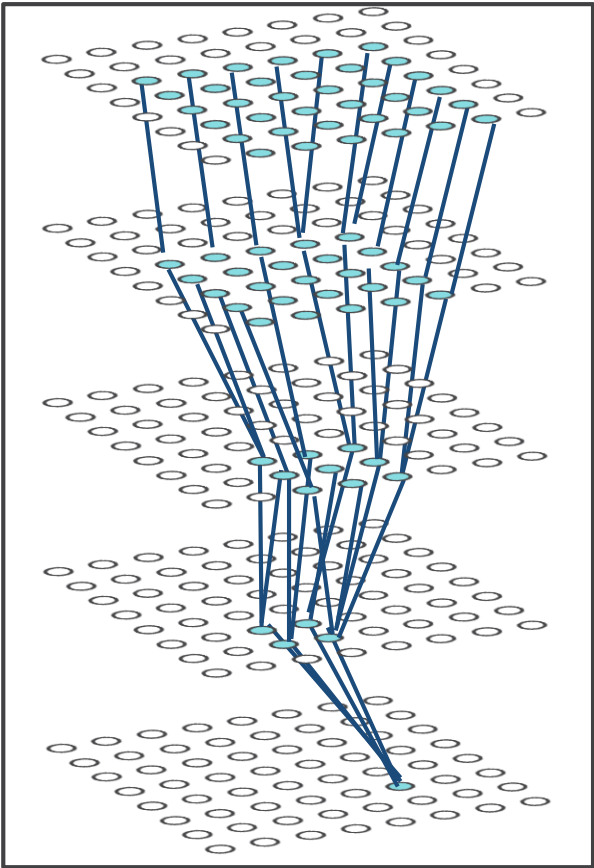
. . . **Enable Decision Advantage**

NGA By The Numbers



Deep Learning – A Powerful New Hammer

Theory



Massive labeled data



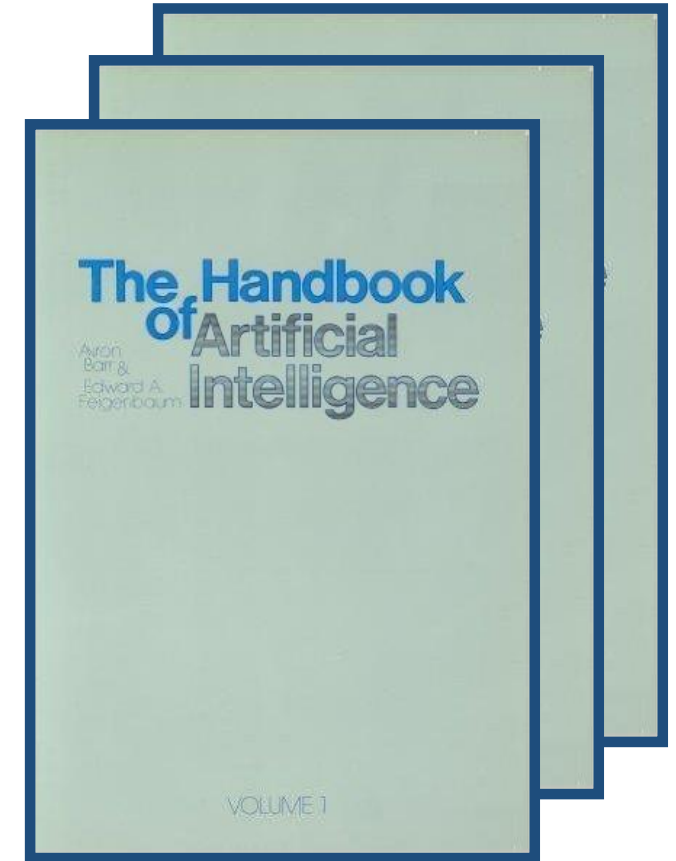
Photos- iStock.com

Cheap powerful computers



Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning

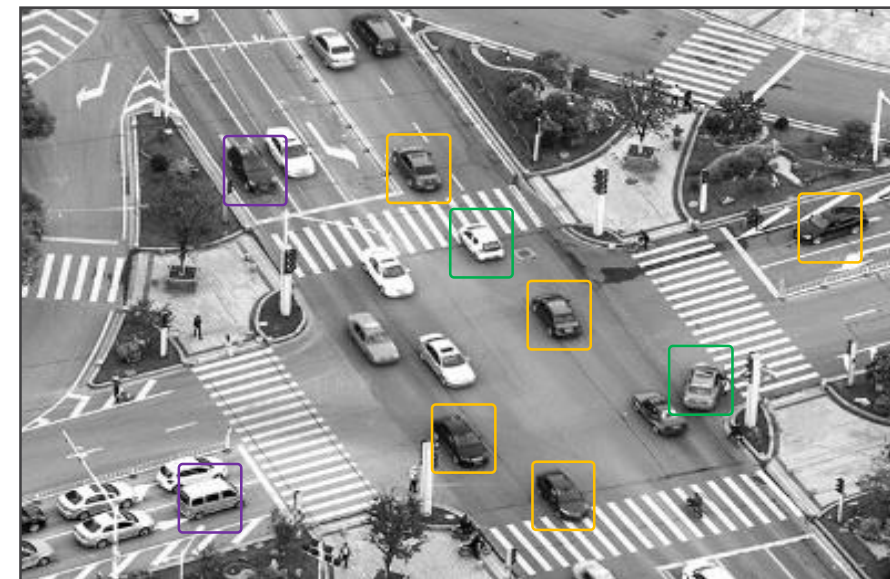
- Long, mostly academic, history
- Limited, but profound, successes
- Narrow AI (i.e., ML) has shown value
- Much GEOINT well-suited for ML
- ML performance not well understood
- USG R&D continues to play key role



Three volumes, originally
Published in 1985

GEOINT Application Examples

- Exploit scene knowledge
- Automate mundane enable analysis
- Support D&D defeat
- Handle massive, multimodal data



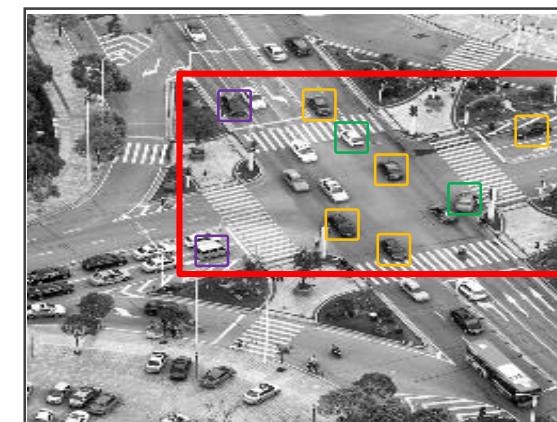
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Military_dummy
This is a file from the Wikimedia Commons



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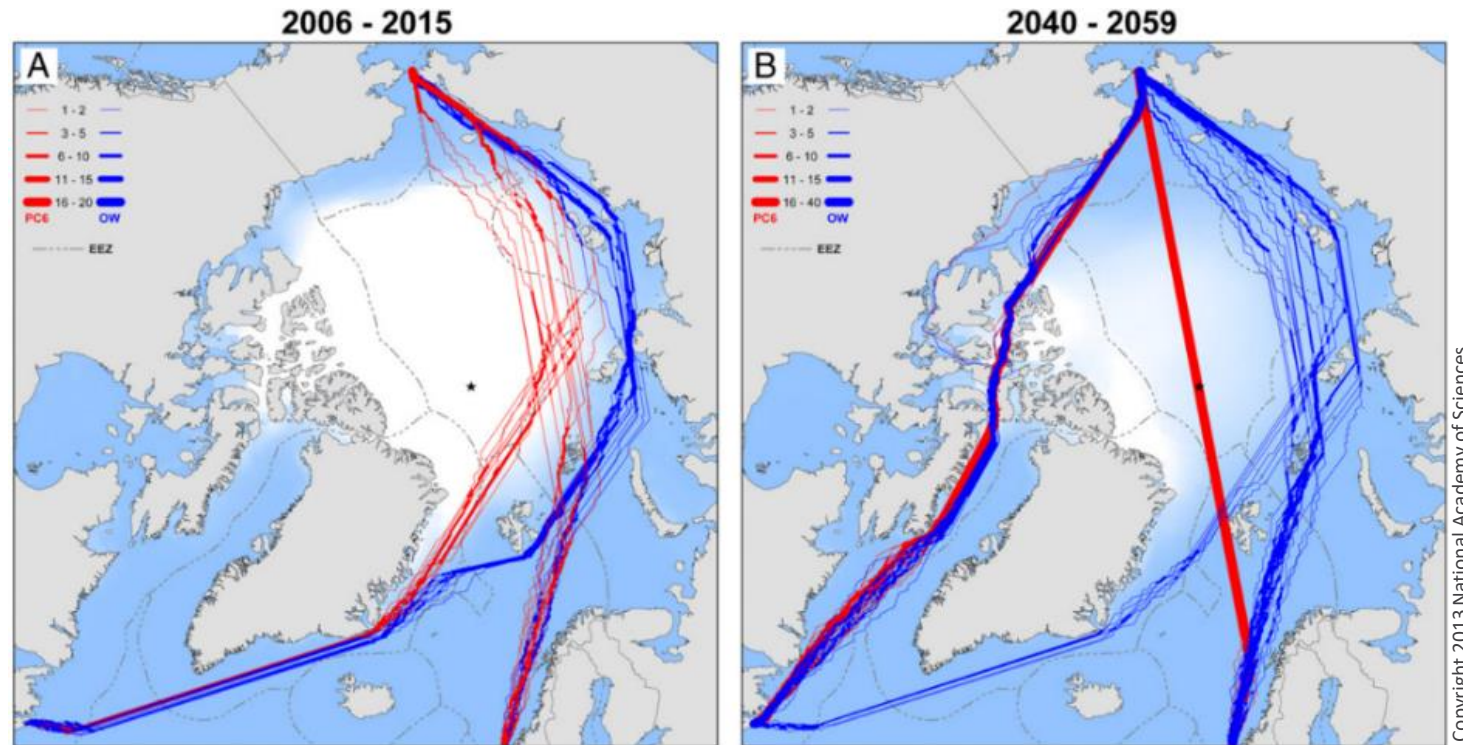


Source: Vector Data Sources: OpenStreetMap (OSM) public data; NGA Feature Foundation Data (FFD), Approved for Public Release, 15-373



Sydney, Australia—iStock.com

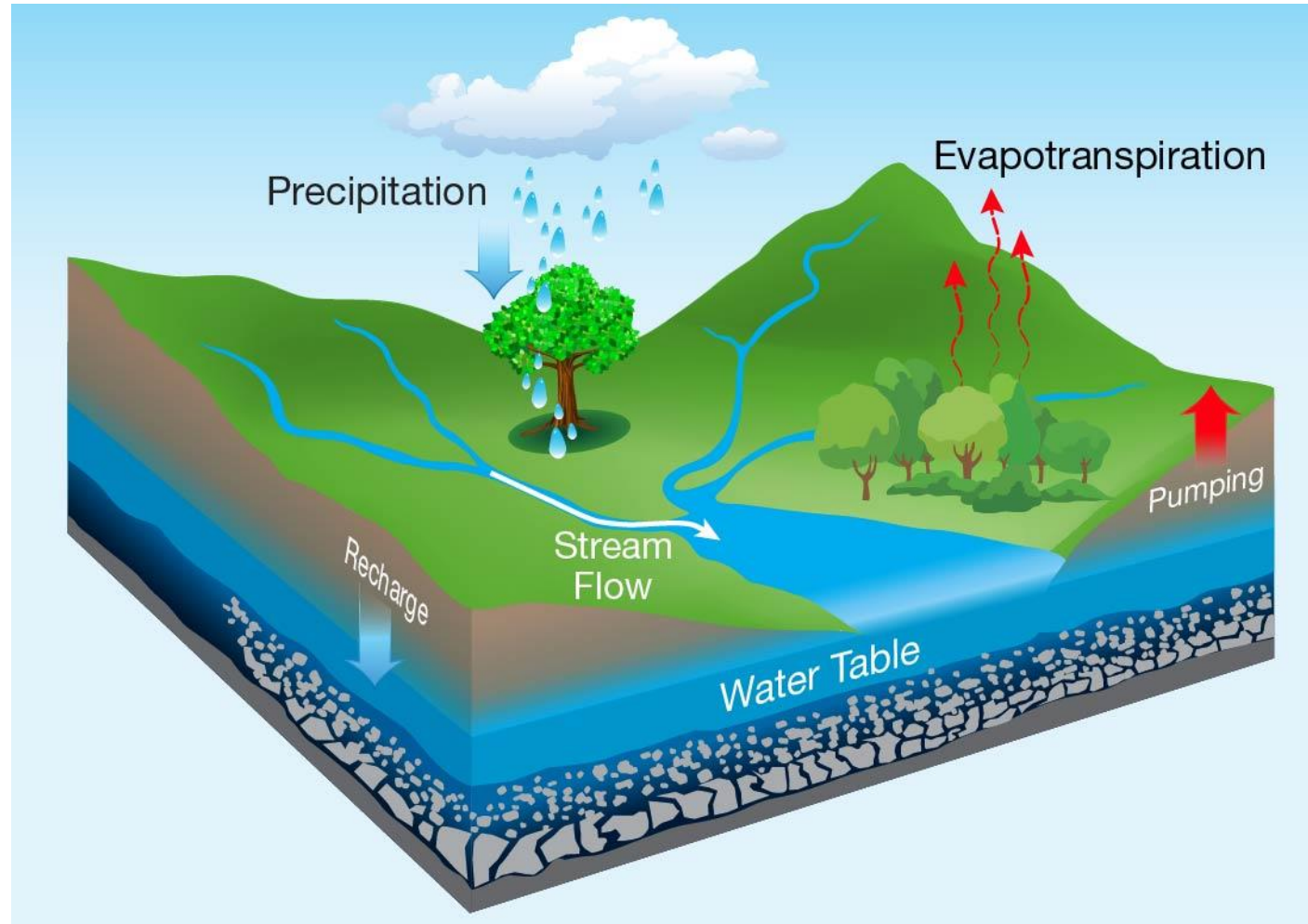
Arctic Travel Routes



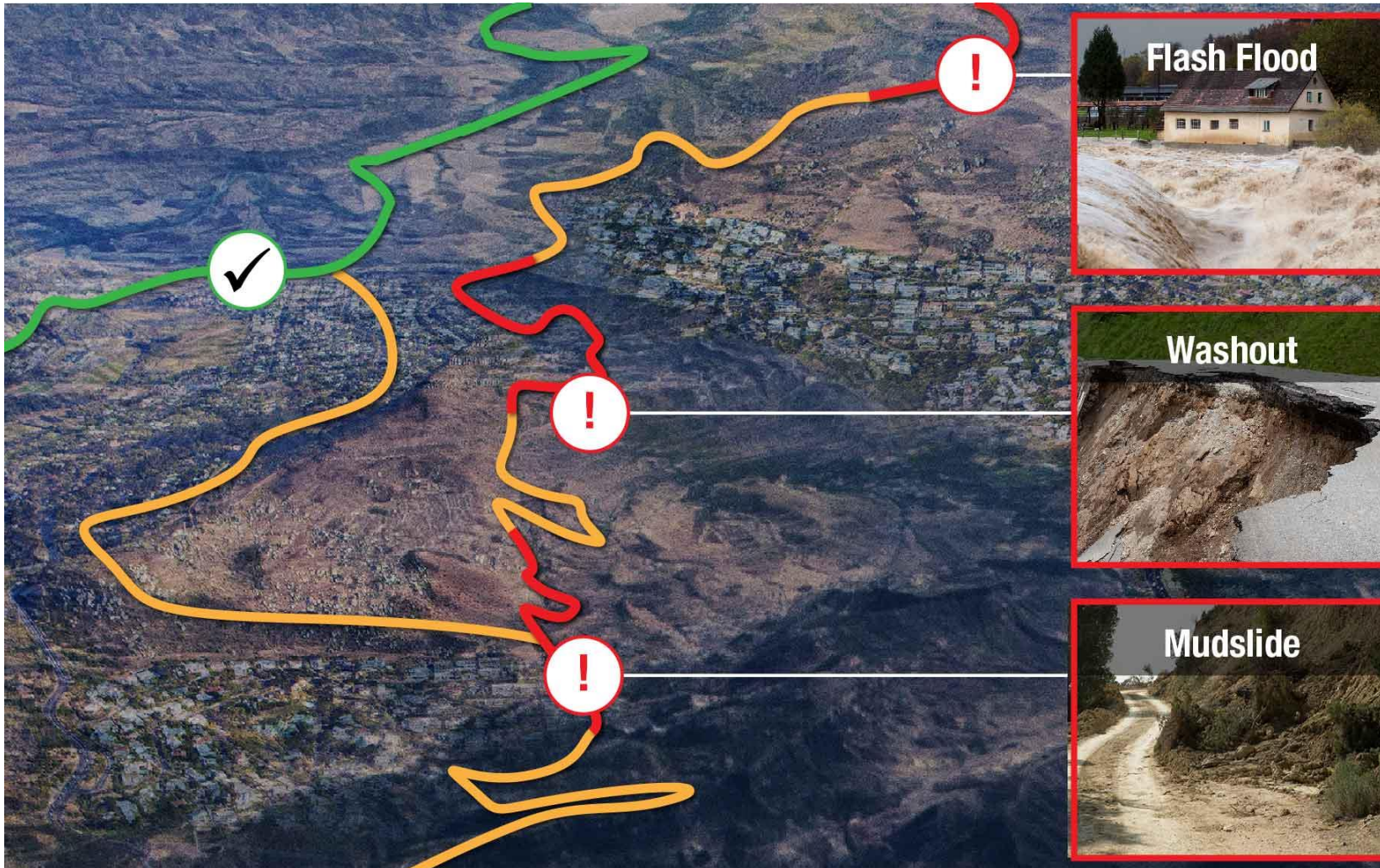
Red: transit routes for medium icebreaker
Blue: transit routes for open water vessel

Develop a weather-related risk assessment analytic for arctic routes

Water Budget Prediction



Mission Routes



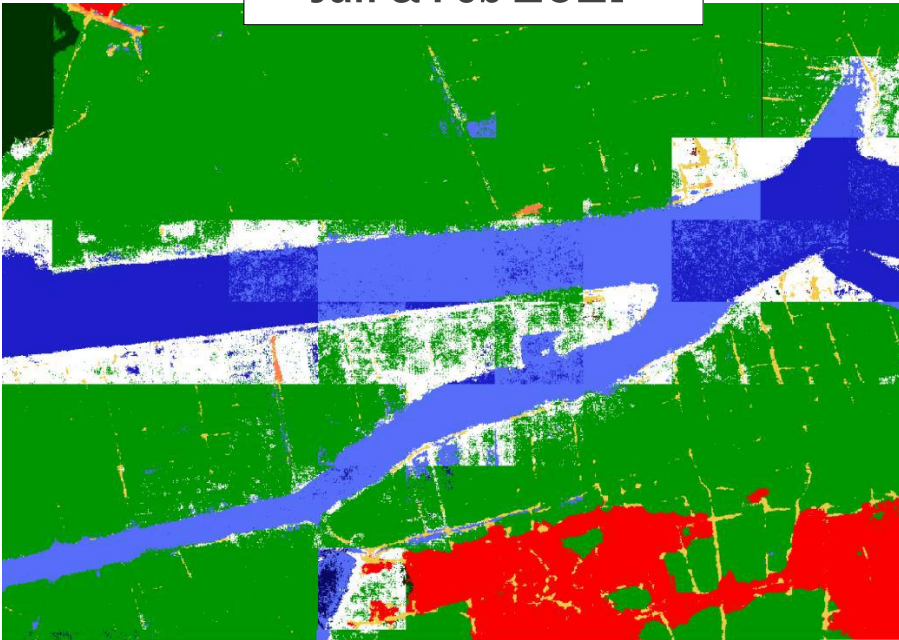
Develop a weather-related risk assessment analytic for routes



Jan & Feb **2017**



Jan & Feb **2018**



Machine Learning: The High-Interest Credit Card of Technical Debt

D. Sculley, Gary Holt, Daniel Golovin, Eugene Davydov,
Todd Phillips, Dietmar Ebner, Vinay Chaudhary, Michael Young
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{toddphillips, ebner, vchaudhary, mwyoung}@google.com
Google, Inc

Abstract

Machine learning offers a fantastically powerful toolkit for building complex systems quickly. This paper argues that it is dangerous to think of these quick wins as coming for free. Using the framework of *technical debt*, we note that **it is remarkably easy to incur massive ongoing maintenance costs at the system level when applying machine learning**. The goal of this paper is to highlight several machine learning specific risk factors and design patterns to be avoided or refactored where possible. These include boundary erosion, entanglement, hidden feedback loops, undeclared consumers, data dependencies, changes in the external world, and a variety of system-level anti-patterns.

Date of publication: 2014

Issues

- AI/ML technology & expertise available worldwide
 - ▶ Relentless focus on differentiation
- Novel software not robust
 - ▶ Security must be a priority
- Limited training data
 - ▶ Partnerships (e.g., SpaceNet, xView), transfer learning
- ML success & failure modes not well understood
 - ▶ Theory and experimentation essential



Figure from **Explaining and Harnessing Adversarial Examples**

Ian J. Goodfellow, Jonathon Shlens, Christian Szegedy published as a conference paper at ICLR 2015

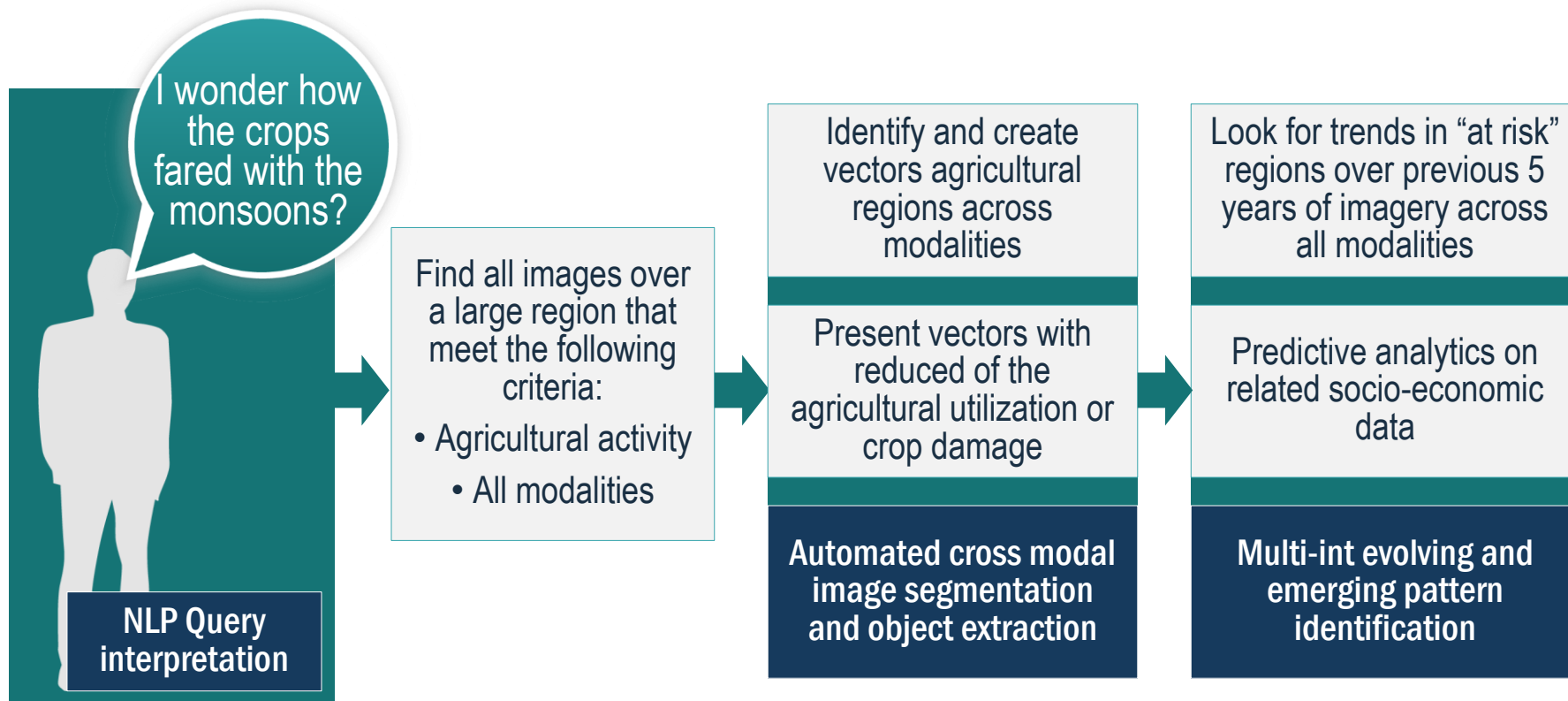
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1412.6572.pdf>

Opportunities



- GEOINT automation is required
 - ▶ ML good match for automating fundamental extraction
- Massive training data are required
 - ▶ NGA is uniquely situated to help provide
- Significant expertise and innovation required
 - ▶ Industry, academia and federal R&D aggressively investing

Challenge



Cross-modality target signature prediction

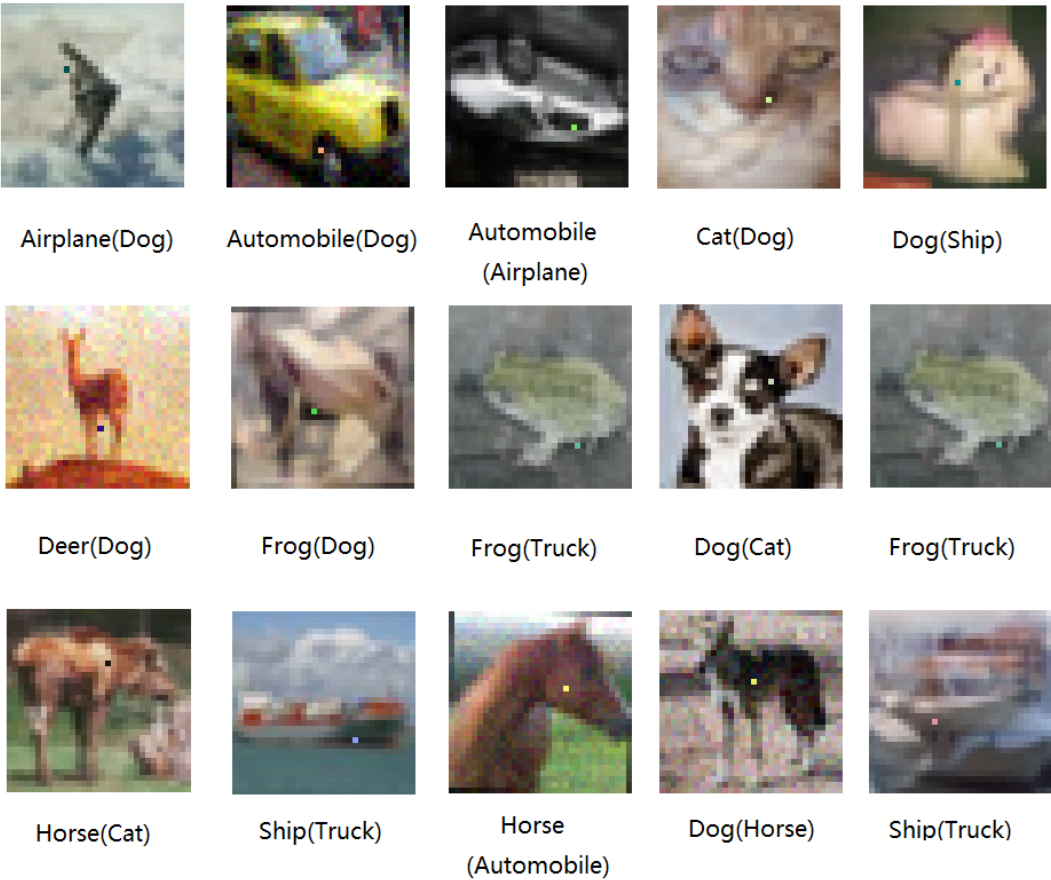


- Using target observations in one modality, predict material properties and response in other modalities
- Rapidly generated prediction is key to generating volumes of data needed for Machine Learning training and for predictions to serve as a manual analysis aid

Most Recent Examples of Adversarial Attacks on Deep Learning

One-Pixel Attacks

(24 October 2017, Kyushu University, Japan)



74% of images misclassified with 98% confidence
Black-box attack

Real 3D Objects (30 October 2017, MIT)





Adversarial Patch

Brown, Mane, Roy, Abadi, Gilmer
NIPS 2017



It's All About
The Data



NGA Research

A trusted partner and source of powerful new capabilities

- ▶ Automate
- ▶ Enrich
- ▶ Assure
- ▶ Compute
- ▶ Transition



Ensuring The Unfair Fight





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